REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18 and 19 remain pending in this application. Of the pending claims, claim 16 has been amended. No new matter has been added to the prosecution of this application. Applicant reserves the right to reintroduce claims of the original scope in a continuing application. The amended claim is fully supported by the specification and within the scope of the original application.

For at least the reasons stated below, Applicants assert that all claims are now in condition for allowance.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Chrabaszez*, U.S. Patent No. 6,202,083 in view of *Harris et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,331,972. Applicant opposes this rejection.

The Examiner is incorrect in his characterization of *Chrabaszez*. *Chrabaszez* does not disclose or suggest any of the limitations of Applicant's invention of sharing a user interface that is available from any Internet enabled device, as claimed by Applicant. *Chrabaszez* discloses a method for updating wallpaper for a computer display. It is true that *Chrabaszez* does disclose a profile. Reading the entire disclosure of *Chrabaszez,* however, shows that *Chrabaszez* teaches quite a different application of profiles. Specifically, in *Chrabaszez*, upon receiving a request for a wallpaper display, a fetching mechanism references a user database to determine a personal profile for the user who generated the request. The personal profile is used to select a wallpaper from a picture database. *See* col. 4, lines 48-51. The personal profile may contain information on what items and areas the user has referenced in the past and the user's security rights.

To the contrary, Applicant's invention offers the user a single centralized user profile that is easily accessible from anywhere, which takes the place of many user profiles set up and used by the user for various applications. Under Applicant's invention, the user has a user profile made up of a set of attributes. Both the user profile and Activities (such as calendar information, e-mail messages, contact information, task info, or notes) are stored on a central database (*Emphasis added*). The user can access this information anywhere via an Internet enabled device – such as with a Palm Pilot PDA or cell telephone.

The <u>user is able to set up the user profile so that a subset of the profile information can be shared with third parties</u>, as claimed by Applicant. Third parties can be other users, or they can be merchants that offer products, services, and/or content. At any point, <u>third parties can access the shared user profile from the central database to discover the user's upcoming Activities</u>, as claimed. The <u>third parties can then deliver to the database relevant content</u>. Later, the user can access this newly stored content. In the case of a PDA, for example, the user can synchronize the PDA so that both the PDA and the central database have a current version of the user profile information and the content.

As an example, the user may have a lunch date scheduled on her electronic calendar. This information is stored in the user's profile in a central database. The user may give permission for third parties to access this data. The restaurant, a friend, and a local arts magazine may all access the user's data from the database. Then the restaurant may transmit to the database an electronic coupon for a free dessert. The friend may transmit to the database a message that he will be in the restaurant's neighborhood for the afternoon and is available for coffee. The arts magazine may transmit to the database a recent review of the restaurant.

Later in the morning, the user may synch her PDA with the central database and thus move to the database her new appointments and

contacts, while moving to the PDA the content provided by the friend, the restaurant and the magazine.

Chrabaszez fails to disclose or suggest obtaining user profile information from a shared centralized profile, wherein the profile information is calendar information, e-mail messages, contact information, task info, or notes, as claimed by Applicant. Additionally, the Examiner is correct in stating that *Chrabaszez* fails to disclose third party access to the database. Accordingly, for the above-indicated reasons *Chrabaszez* fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18 and 19.

Furthermore, *Harris et al.* discloses a method for personalizing an electronic device through a personal area network. It is true that *Harris et al.* discloses remote or third party access to a system. However, reading the entire disclosure of *Harris et al.,* however, shows that *Harris et al.* teaches quite a different application of third party access. *Harris et al.* discloses user access to a system via a remote or third party electronic device. Specifically, *Harris et al.* discloses the transmission of messages between remote/third party electronic devices to configure the third party electronic device to display the user data from the system. An identification code is necessary for the user to receive access to the system and to receive the configuration transmission to display data on the remote electronic device. This is different than Applicant's invention as claimed.

As stated above, Applicant's invention permits user access to information in a central database from anywhere, via an Internet enabled device – such as with a Palm Pilot PDA or cell phone. However, <u>both user profile and Activities, such as calendar information, e-mail messages, contact information, task info, or notes, are stored</u> on the central database, as claimed (*Emphasis added*).

Harris et al. fails to disclose or suggest the accessing of a central database to access user profile information. Moreover, *Harris et al.* fails to

disclose or suggest <u>public access to a subset of the user profile</u> information and Activities, as claimed by Applicant.

Accordingly, for the above-indicated reasons *Harris et al.*, alone or in combination with *Chrabaszez*, fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18 and 19. Moreover, there is a lack of motivation to combine the two above references. Nothing in either reference suggests the combination of remote user access to wallpaper selections for display on a computer.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of the claims is improper. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18 and 19.
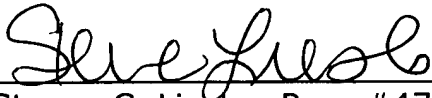

Conclusion

For at least the reasons stated above, Applicant submits that all pending claims are now allowable over the art of record and respectfully requests that a Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. If the Examiner believes that a conference would be of value in expediting the prosecution of this application, the undersigned can be reached at the telephone number listed below.

Attached is a marked up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

Should any additional fees be necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge or credit any such fees or overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1901 (Reference #60021-303001).

Respectfully submitted,

By _____
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE DRAWINGS

Formal drawings are submitted herewith.

IN THE CLAIMS

16. A computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium [that creates an information summary] as recited in claim 11, <u>further comprising a code segment</u>[including logic] that stores rules indicative of information usage in the user profile information.